CERTAINE COMMANDS LATELY GIVEN BY THE FRENCH KING CONcerning the interteinment of the Engliſh, and which doth conduce to a firme peace betweene the two Nations.

L.8.51

Articles of Peace
Propounded by the King of *Denmarke* his Commiſſioners, vnto the Deputies of *Walestin* and of *Tilley*.

Articles alſo
Propounded by the ſaid Deputies vnto the ſaid *Daniſh* Commiſſioners with the Anſwer and Reply thereunto.

And other Adviſes from *Germany*.

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Alſo a Copie of an horrible and fearefull Oath, which by the Emperour is forced vpon the Proteſtants in Bohemia *and the* Palatinate, *either to take it or forſake their Country.*

Printed for *Nicolas Bourne*, and are to be ſolde at his Stopp at the South Entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1629.

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Articles of peace propounded by the King of Denmarke *his Miniſters, vnto the Imperiall Deputies or Commiſſioners in the preſent Treaty at* Lubeck.

1. THat the Emperour would withdraw all forces of his, being in any Country, Province, or place whatſoever belonging vnto the King of *Denmarke*, as well out of *Iutland*, and *Sleſwicke*, as of *Holſtein* and *Dilmarſh*, that every one dwelling in them, may render that duety vnto their King and Maſter, as formerly they haue done, and receiue ſatisfaction for ſuch loſſes as they haue ſuſteined by the invaſion of the Imperialiſts.

2. That all Priſoners (on both ſides) be ſet at libertie without any ranſome.

3. That all the Princes of the lower circuit of *Saxonie*, and the Inhabitants thereof be free and vnmoleſted, and that there be no innovation in matter of Religion, nor change of their ancient liberties, contrary to the conſtitutions and fundamentall lawes of the Empire.

4. That the Kings ſonnes ſhould enioy peaceably ſuch Biſhopricks whereunto they are lawfully elected (this particular inſtruction the Ambaſſadours haue received to propound ſince their being at *Lubeck*.

5. That the Kings of great *Brittain*, *France*, and *Sweden* together with the Eſtates of the vnited Provinces be included in this Treatie.

6. That all Princes and others of whatſoever degree or quality; that haue either aſſiſted or ſerved the King of *Denmark* in theſe warres be free from all cenſure, and

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punishment of the Emperour, that so a generall peace in the Empire be established.

Here followeth such propositions as were made vnto the Danish *Ministers by the Commissioners appointed by* Wallenstein *and* Tilly (*so as yet they haue not exhibited any immediate power from the Emperour*) *to treate, at this present Assembly in* Lubeck.

1. That the King of *Denmarke* and *Norway* from henceforth must not meddle in any thing within the whole Empire, and especially that he is to forbeare all claime, right, or pretence, to any place or places within the circuit of the lower *Saxonie*, and renounce all interest or right to the Dutchy of *Holstein*, *Sleswich*, *Dilmarsh*, and to all the Provinces and places belonging to the said Principalities.

2. That the said King as well in his owne as in the name of his sonnes shall quit all pretences or claimes, that either he, or any of his Children may haue to any Bishopricks or lands scituated in the circuite of lower *Saxonie*, or in that of *Westphalia*; and so altogether quit all interest whatsoever to any part which is in the whole Empire.

3. To suffer his Highnesse the Duke of *Saxonie* to keep possession of *Iutland* in lieu of the vpper and lower *Lusatia*, which the Emperour hath engaged vnto him, and to enioy the same vntill the King of *Denmark* haue caused to be paid, or otherwise contented the said Elector, that summe due vnto him from the Emperour, vpon the lands aboue mentioned.

4. That the King of *Denmark* must repay vnto the Emperour, and so all the other Princes, and Electors, the charge and expence they haue susteined in these warres, and particularly such, who in manifesting their obedience, haue assisted his Imperiall Maiesty as the Dukes of *Lunenburgh Pomern*, and *Iohn Frederick* of

Hol-

Holſtein, vpon whom the Iland of *Femern* muſt bee rendred.

5. That the King of *Denmarke* muſt hinder and impeach all paſſage in the *Soundt*, to ſuch as are not in amity with his Imperiall Maieſty, and his houſe, and in it to graunt free paſſage vnto all thoſe that are in friendſhip with the Emperour, and houſe of *Auſtria*, reducing all impoſitions and tolls of the *Soundt*, to their ancient cuſtome, and by no meanes muſt raiſe them hereafter.

6. That in this Treatie muſt be included the King of *Spaine* and his Dominions, the King of *Poland* and his, her Higneſſe the *Infanta*, and his Highneſſe the Elector of *Bavaria*, and all other obedient Princes and Members of the Empire.

7. That the King of *Denmarke* muſt giue aſſurance and caution for himſelfe, and his confederates, that neither himſelfe or any others of his adherents for him will at any time hereafter (*directè vel indirectè*) moleſt nor trouble the whole Empire, nor any Empire, nor any member thereof, neither muſt he permit nor ſuffer any other to make levies or gatherings of men within his lands, or territories to the preiudice of the Empire. Signed *Lubeck* $\frac{2}{12}$ *Martij* 1629.

By the Deputies from the Imperiall Commiſſioners.

Commiſſionrs. for *Wallenſtein*	*Tilly* his Commiſſionrs.
Iohan Baltaſar	*Ioſt Maximilian.*
Von Diderichtein Baro:	*Comes Groenfeldt*
Reinard de Walmerodt	*Iohn Chriſtopher Rupp.*

The King of Denmarke *his Commiſſioners anſwer vnto the Articles propounded by the Emperiall Deputies.*

Having maturely conſidered the Articles by them lately exhibited, they ſee no hope of any reconciliation to

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be wrought in this preſent Treaty, if that they ſhould be inſiſted vpon by his Imperiall Maieſtie or his Miniſters, and therefore doe earneſtly deſire them ſo to ponder the matter againe, that ſuch moderation may be vſed in their too exorbitant propoſitions, as is neceſſarie vnto the concluding of a peace, whereby not onely the further effuſion of innocent bloud would bee avoided, but likewiſe his Imperiall Maieſties reall intention ſhould appeare vnto the world as they are pretended and publiſhed; and that they would ſo proceed, as that they & many thouſands beſides might not be fruſtrate of that good, which is expected of this meeting.

1. That the Dutchies of *Holſtein* and *Sleſwicke* haue continued *hereditarii* (for many ages) vnto the King of *Denmarke* and his Anceſtors, and that conſidering, what charge he hath vndertaken in the lower Circle of *Saxonie* and his carriage therein, (which he is willing to expoſe to be cenſured by the ancient conſtitutions of the Empire) he cannot condiſcend to the leaſt branch of what is propounded in the firſt Article.

2. That the Elections or pretences which his ſonnes haue either in poſſeſſion or expectation are legall, and therefore may not quit the leaſt title or intereſt, which he or they haue had (before theſe late troubles) to any Biſhopricks, &c.

3. That they doe wonder that his Imperiall Maieſty will appoint the Elector of *Saxonie* to any lands or revenues properly belonging vnto the King and Crowne of *Denmarke*, yet will they not be curious to inquire how thoſe debts betwixt the Emperour and the Electour of *Saxonie* doe ariſe: *quia eſt negotium nullo modo ad illos pertinens*, and therefore deſire, that it or the like may not be inſiſted vpon.

4. They doe likewiſe much wonder at their fourth propoſition, that their King hath not invaded the territories of any Electour or Prince of the Empire much leſſe, made offenſiue warre againſt the Emperour, or the

the Empire, having onely by vertue of his charge (as Directour of the lowet circuit of *Saxonie*) done what he ought, in the reſiſting vniuſt invaſions and oppreſſions committed againſt his kindred and friends, and therefore this Propoſition ought not to be admitted, it carrying neither colour of reaſon nor equity; it being anſwered as the precedent Article, they beleeving that if thoſe who haue the managing of the preſent Treatie on the behalfe of his Imperiall Maieſty intended really to worke and conclude a peace ſuch vnreaſonable demands ſhould not be propounded much leſſe expected to be granted.

5. To the fifth it being a point not to be handled in the preſent Treaty, the Commiſſioners hould not fitting to diſpute it, being aſſured that (if the manner and power of Princes and Potentates be obſerved and conſidered) none can diſpoſe of Regalities belonging to the King and Crowne of *Denmarke*, and therefore can not admit any ſuch Treatie, but doe vtterly reiect it.

6. If it ſhall pleaſe God ſo to bleſſe this Treaty, that a conſtant peace be eſtabliſhed, they doubt not but his Maieſtie of *Denmarke* will be contented that thoſe Potentates and Princes of the Empire be included in the ſaid Treaty.

7. To the laſt whatſoever his Maieſty doth condeſcend vnto, that he will ſigne according to conſcience, and obſerue the ſame inviolably. And therefore they doe earneſtly deſire them, to call to minde, thoſe many and ſincere promiſes, made, aſſuring them that on their parts no default ſhall be found, but on the contrary, that all faithfull aſſiſtance ſhall be conttibuted to the furtherance of the preſent treaty of peace, which if they would now put in practiſe; that they may reſt confident of his Maieſty of *Denmarke* and their (as his Commiſſioners) readineſſe, in the concluding of an indifferent and firme agreement; to which they pray that God would giue a bleſſing, deſiring that much time might

might not be vnprofitably wasted, but that it may appeare vnto the whole world, that they doe preferre peace before a cruell warre: *Cuius eventus dubius.*

Signed: At *Lubeck* $\frac{5}{15}$ *Martii* 1629.

Christian Frys, Iacob Wulfeldt, Albert Skiell, Lewin Marshalk, Dietloph Rantzow, Hendrick Rantzow.

From Callais *the* 27 *of* Aprill, *olde stile.*
In the name of the King
and my Lord the Cardinall.

There is given notice that it is the intention of the King, that the English be henceforth vsed as friends, whether they come into the ports, or be met in the Sea by his subiects.

Donne in Paris the 4. *of* May, 1629.

It is published by me Serieant Royall, and in the Admiralty of *Calice* the 7. of *May*, Anno 1629. At eight of the clock in the morning.

To them of the Admiraltie of Calice *and the annexed Countries or parts.*

Sirs, my Lord the Cardinall commandeth mee to write to you that the affaires being vpon the point of agreement betwixt *France* and *England*, the intention of the King is that the English be henceforth vsed as friends, whether they come into his ports or be met in the Sea by his Subiects: and that you faile not to cause this to be published throughout all your Iurisdiction, as soone as you shall haue this present.

From Paris *the* 4. *of* May, 1629.

Your most humble seruant,

De Bontelliere.

Red and published on the 7. of *May* 1629. at eight of the clocke in the morning by me Sergeant

[illegible]

De par le Roy
Et Monſieur Le Cardinal.

ON faict aſſcavoir que l'Intention du Roy et que les Anglois ſoyent doreſnauaut traittes Comme Amys ſoyent quils viennent daus Ces haures ſoyent quilz ſoyent Rencoutres en Mer par les Subiects faict a Paris 4. May, 1629.

L'eú eſt publié par moy ſeriaut Royal et en l'admiraulte a Callais le 7. de May, 1629. A huict heures de Mattin.

A Meſſieurs de L'admiraulte de Callais et pays Recognues.

Meſſieurs Monſeigneur le Cardinal in'Commaude de vous Eſcrire que les affaires eſtaut ſur les termes de quelque accomodement entre la France et Angleterre. L'Intention du Roy et,que les Anglois ſoyent doreſnauaut traittes Comme Amys ſoyent quils ſoyent Rencoutres en Mer. Par ſes ſubiectz et que vous ne manques pas de le faire publier par tout l'Eſtendu de voſtre Iuriſdiction Incontinent la preſent Receu.

Meſſieurs

De Paris Ce 4.de May,1629.

Voſtre tres loyall Servit:

de Bovtellier.

Leu et publie le 7. de May,1629. a huict heures de Mattin, par moy ſeriant,

Daviane.

Reply or Declaration made by the Imperiall Deputies at *Lubeck*, on the 21. of March, in answer to the last Points or Articles deliuered the 5. of March, by the Commissioners of the King of *Denmarke*.

1.

THe hostile & warlike actions of the King of Denmark *cannot bee grounded vpon nor excused by the Constitutions of the Empire: And therefore such Lands and Countries as haue beene taken from him by Armes, and thereby made Fees of the Empire (as* Sleswigk, Holsatia *and* Ditmarsen.*) must remaine to the Emperour and cannot bee restored vnlesse vpon some full satisfaction made by that King. Besides that,* Sleswick *did belong in times of old vnto the Empire, And therefore the Emperour persisting to keepe his conquest, requires and lookes for no such extremities but rather all humble and tollerable requests, Whereupon the Imperiall Deputies will also shew themselues mire ready to a good accommodation.*

2

Concerning the Ecclesiasticall elections, honours, and goods, It is notorious in what manner that King obtained them; As also what the Emperours in times past oftentimes required of the states of Low Saxonie, *though neuer granted: Therefore it will now no more bee suffered, that that King and his sonnes haue any more to deale with such Ecclesiasticall affaires, whereof the Emperour hath already giuen good order accordingly.*

3

For the restitution of Iutland, *which the enemie hath beene forced by armes vtterly to forsake, there is required present payment of fiue Millions of Dollars.*

4

The hostile acts and attempts of that King cannot bee cloaked by any excuse of defence, the machinations and de-

signes;

ſignes of theſe that are rebells and proſcribed proving the contrary; for thereby the Emperour hath beene forced to ſpend many millions, of which ſummes of money both the Emperour and the ſtates of the Empire haue to expect the reinburſing: But yet neuertheleſſe, when the Daniſh commiſſioners ſhall come nearer to the matter, they ſhall then likewiſe find more kindneſſe in theſe points.

5

His Imperiall Maieſtie will bee a meanes of a fauorable compoſition about the dammage done in the Empire by that King, if the Daniſh commiſſioners ſhall deſcend to more reaſon of accommodation.

6

Concerning the royall power of that Crowne in the Sount there is no intention to oppoſe there any hinderance or limmits. But yet it is hoped, they will declare themſelues with more reaſon for the aduancement of priuiledges and of trading.

7

As long as there ſhall appeare no other cauſe to the contrary, the Imperiall Deputies are content, that ſuch Princes and States, as haue beene mentioned by the Daniſh Commiſſioners bee heere comprehended.

8

It is likewiſe accepted of what hath beene promiſed to be kept without fault, And the Deputies doe alſo agree vnto the liberty to bee granted to all the priſoners on both ſides; As likewiſe, if that King ſhould bee endangered by reaſon of this Treatie, they doe promiſe vnto him the Emperours helpe and aſſiſtance, and on their part expect alſo that Kings ayd for the Emperour.

Finally the royall Commiſſioners are required and prayed to leaue their vnreaſonable demands, & to approach nearer to the point of accommodation, and the Imperiall Deputies offer themſelues alſo to all reaſonable and tollerable agreement.

This is the laſt anſwer giuen by the Imperialiſts, which came to my hands with a Letter, of the 1. of Aprill, ſaying. We vnderſtand now that the Daniſh Commiſſioners beeing not able longer to beare this ſcornefull treatie offered vnto them by the Emperours, rather *Walſtein* and *Tilles* deputies, anſwered plainely that there was no poſſibility to come to any agreement by theſe tearmes: and that they intend to goe home againe. And indeed diuers deputies, that were ſent to *Lubeck* from diuers Townes, are already parted, and ſince that Letter we are certainly informed the Daniſh Commiſſioners? are alſo returned to *Luckſtat*.

There comes newes, that 22. Companies of Imperiall foote went from *Rugen* marching (as it is ſuppoſed) towards *Pruſſia* to aſſiſt the King of *Polonia* againſt *Sweden*. There is made very great preparation of bread in many pariſhes in *Meckelburg*.

I receiue Letters out of *Pruſſia*, whereby I vnderſtand for certaine that there is made a ſhort truce betweene *Poland* and *Sweden*, to laſt only till the laſt of *May*, and that the riuer of *Weixel* is open, but ſo that all the ſhips that paſſe vpon it, are to pay ſome cuſtome vnto the King of *Sweden*.

From Preſlaw the 16. of March.

In the laſt encounter of the *Polonian* and *Swediſh* Armies, the *Swedes* defeated the *Polonian* Armie quite, and purſued them two great Leagues, putting to the ſword all they met, and are now but three leagues from *Thoras*, the wayes and paſſages to which Towne, they haue fortified; and intend without doubt to make againe ſome attempt againſt that Towne. The aſſembly of the *Polonian* ſtates at *Warſhaw* is finiſhed, and it ſeemes that the warres againſt *Sweden* is to continue; although, they ſpeake of a truce for a few Moneths. For I vnderſtand that there is giuen order, that thirteene Regiments of Imperialiſts are to paſſe out of *Pomerania* into

into *Prussia* this comming Spring-time. There is much rigour vsed in *Silesia* to aduance the Romane Deformation in the Religion, And they required the Duke of *Brieg* to accept of twelue companies of Foote, and receiue them into his Townes: But he hath refused it and sent to *Vienna* his complaints, Wherof it is thought the Emperour with his Iesuiticall Councell will make as much account as of all other complaints the Protestants bring before him.

From Vienna. 19. of March.

There are published new proclamations, whereby all Subiects, and strangers, seeming at the Court, or elsewhere, Marchants and Tradesmen, without any difference or distinction are required and commanded to make profession of the Popish Religion, and that they may be the better instructed, there is expressly set that they shall haue freedome vntill next comming Easter; at which time, they are to shew, what and how well they haue learned and profited, comming without any farther delay or excuse to Confession to receiue their absolution for their former Hæresie and to bee receiued into that victorious Church; And euery one is to deliuer a Bill, which he is to receiue of his Ghostly Father as a attestation, vnto the Marshall of the Court or to the Magistrate: All those that shall bee disobedient herein, bee to loose all their priuiledges, places and goods, &c.

The Spanish Ambassadour hath often audience, and entertaines the Emperour much, but what his negotiations are; is vnknowne, and secret. But most certaine and notorious is it, that the Bashaw of *Buda* hath sent Word to the Townes and Villages that lye about *Weissenburge Hatwan* and *Gran*, vnlesse they will be iworne to the Grand Signior and pay contribution, that he will enforce them to it by fire and sword.

From *Prague*, Wee vnderstand that there are made

great leauies about and in *Behemia*; which forces are lodged in diuers villages of that Kingdome, but they are to be sent towards *Walstein*, to reinforce his Armie, or to bee employed against some other Enemie of the Emperour.

From *Strasburg*, We are informed, that that Towne doth vtterly refuse to obey the Emperour in his commaund to make restitution of their Churches and Church goods; saying, that their Ancestours haue builded the same and they doe vse them as Spirituall goods; And because there gather diuers Troupes in those parts about their Towne, they make all manner of necessarie prouision, and hinder the passage ouer the Bridge that goeth ouer the *Rheine*.

Wee are informed that the Towne of *Magdenburg* sent some Deputies to the Elector of *Saxon*, who returning home brought this answer: that they should pay for once the desired contribution, And if there were made any further demaunds, or threatning, then they should giue his higneſſe notice thereof, and he would doe what should be requisite for their safetie.

From Kauf-beren the 6. of Aprill.

The Imperiall Commissioners heere are now more imperious then euer, hauing lately commanded all our inhabitants to goe to Masse, and for the neglecting of one Sunday a man is to pay one Florin or Guilder, and the second time two, and so forth, But who absolutely refuse to come to conuersion, hath leaue to stay till *August* next to sell all his goods and to be gone, leauing behinde what he shall not be robbed off: Besides, that, there is order giuen, that in the houses of those as shall refuse to goe to Masse, there shall bee lodged three or foure Soldiours, according to the ability of an honest man,

From Vienna the 21. of March.

The Gouernours & States of the Lower *Austria* haue sent and published a Proclamation and decree vnto this Towne,

Towne, whereby they require a new Inquisition, of those that are suspected to bee Protestants, and a list of all those that by reason of the desired libertie of their Consciences and Religion are parted from hence, and of the money they haue paid for their depart. *Item*, what Children they haue left behind them, to taxe them againe vpon such Lands and goods they haue left, and which notwithstanding they enioy by their tenants; Whereby it is thought there will bee gathered a great summe of mony, So that it appeares, that those poore Protestants whethersoeuer they flye are still persecuted.

Some few dayes there since arriued a Courrier from *Millain*: Who brought newes, that the Duke of *Mantua* (or of *Nauers* as hee is here stiled) hath now declared himselfe openly to the French protection, and hath reiected the propositions of peace offred formerly from the Emperour vnto him, which was not very pleasing vnto this Court.

There arriued also a Chiaus from the Port, who had audience of the Count of *Meggaw*, appointed for that affaire of *Turkie* by the Emperour: there are Deputies here from *Noremberg*, who sollicite for the libertie and quietnesse of that Towne, But with slowe hope and successe. Here is also the Lord *Iohn Ernst Fugger* (who as I am informed) is to receiue instructions and Commission to goe Ambassador for the Emperour into *Spaine* in stead of the Count *Kefenhiller*; And two dayes agone their parted from hence two Dukes of *Lowinburg* and Prince *Cesare di Guastalla*, taking their journey towards *Spaine* (as the Court beleeues here) to fetch from thence the Bride for the Emperors Son. Their arriued also Archduke *Leopold William*, and some Ambassadors from the Dukes that in are *Silesia*, to make complaints about the Reformation begun in *Silesia*.

There are made new leauies here both for the King

of

of Spaine, and for the Duke of *Sauoy* and also for [illegible] inforcing of the Imperiall Edicts, and there are indeed great mnay Souldiers, that enter into the said Seruice.

From Prage the 31. of March.

Here are past the Ambassadors of the Elector of *Saxon*, who are going to *Vienna*, to the Emperour to hinder the execution of the Reformation in *Silesia*.

Because *Magdenburg* hath refused to admit a garrison of one regiment of Imperialists, and also to pay a contribution of 12000. Dollars euery moneth, the Imperiall Generall hath giuen order to blocke vp round about the said Citty, And so it is already enclosed on one side.

Besides that the Inhabitants of *Bohemia* and in the *Palatinate* are much troubled and constrained to goe to Masse. They are also inforced (as it is confirmed from diuers parts) to sweare this Oath, whereof we thought good to giue you heere a Copie.

The Copie of the Oath administred, to the Protestants in Bohemia, and Palatinate.

I poore Sinner, doe confesse before God, and all Saints, before the Priests and Pastors of Soules, standing in the place of God; That I haue all my life long gone astray in a Cursed, Execrable and Heretical Religion: And in the Supper of that Religion, I receiue nothing but plaine Bakers Bread and plaine Wine in a Cup. I doe also beleeue, that all my Ancestors and all others that haue lued in that Religion and Faith are damned and perish for euer. Wherefore I promise before God and the Virgin *Mary* his Mother, and before the Priests and Pastors of Soules, being in the place of God; That I will neuer adhere nor cleaue to the Cursed and heretical Religion. *So God me saue.*

FINIS.

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